

SMOOT UNDER CROSS FIRE.

HE BELIEVES THE CHURCH CAN RECEIVE REVELATIONS.

If He Received a Revelation From God He Would Consider It More Binding Than the Law of the Land—Declares That He Never Preached Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Smoot was on the stand again today in his own defense as to his right to seat in the Senate. He answered frankly many puzzling questions put to him by Senators and opposing counsel and his answers unquestionably strengthened his case. He declared that a fundamental doctrine of the Mormon Church was obedience to the laws of the land, and that if a revelation should be promulgated by the President of the Church and sustained by the people, attempting to violate the laws, he would obey the laws of the land.

Mr. Smoot testified that the case of Leavitt vs. Birdall, tried in the courts and resulting in a decree requiring the defendant to deed a piece of land to the plaintiff on pain of excommunication, was an exception to the rule of the Church, which was that land titles and similar matters should not be considered by the Church courts. He admitted that he had voted to sustain President Smith last October, notwithstanding Smith's testimony before the committee last spring, wherein he confessed that he was living in violation of the laws of God and man. Mr. Smoot explained that he had acted in accordance with public sentiment in Utah, which was opposed to the prosecution of polygamists who had married before the manifesto.

The examination of Senator Smoot was not finished when the committee adjourned until Monday morning. It is expected that the examination of witnesses will be concluded during the coming week. Senator Smoot was asked by Mr. Taylor to define the general authorities of the Church. He said it consisted of the First Presidency, the Council of Apostles, the presiding bishop, and the presiding patriarchs. They have charge of all spiritual affairs of the Church, and of all temporal affairs inside the Church, such as control of Church property.

Q. (By Mr. Taylor.) Is it not a law of the Church that apostles must unite unanimously in any action? A. Yes, apostles may vote as he pleases, but if a majority votes through and he is not expected to oppose them.

Q. (By Mr. Overman.) Do you believe the Mormon Church can and does receive revelations from God? A. I think it can. If the Lord reveals to me, I will accept it. I do not think I am expected to oppose them.

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JOHN SHARP GETS A CAUCUS.

He Won't Say, However, That He Intends to Resign the Minority Leadership.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A caucus of the Democrats of the House for Monday night was held. The petition for the call, drawn by Representative John Sharp Williams, Mississippi, bears the signatures of forty members, more than a sufficient number. Mr. Williams to-day preserved as inscrutable an air of mystery as he assumed yesterday in regard to the purpose of the meeting. He did not, however, deny the report that he wanted the caucus held to enable him to appear before the House and resign his leadership of the House minority. He suggested with a grim smile that it would probably be for his own good if the Democratic membership of the House should introduce a dual system of leadership, so as to assure itself that whichever way the Democrats voted upon any proposition it would be in line with at least one of the leaders. He suggested the two Democrats at the head of the alphabetical roll call as "consultants" to show their followers how to vote. Like the Roman Consul, they should agree to vote against each other before being appointed.

The general belief among the Democratic members is that if Mr. Williams was determined yesterday to resign the leadership he has given up the idea. If he does not offer his resignation, as he apparently intended to do yesterday, it is probable that the question of rate-regulation will be discussed by Monday's caucus with a view to getting the sense of the Democratic members.

A proposition that the caucus should do something to make it plain that rate-regulation as proposed by President Roosevelt is a Democratic doctrine finds favor with Democratic members. If Mr. Williams has anything of that sort to propose it will be adopted without discussion, but if the Bryan Government ownership proposition is submitted a very large family row will result. A majority of the members appear to be opposed to anything even suggesting an endorsement of that Populist doctrine.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the Democratic members of the House and Foreign Commerce Committee on account of Mr. Williams' claim that the rate bill bearing his name represents their views. Representative Shackelford of Missouri had several interviews with Mr. Williams on the subject, and has protested against what other Democrats say his intention to claim credit for everything done by the party in the House. In one of the interviews Mr. Shackelford became very wrath, and for several days has intended to claim credit for everything done by the party in the House.

The members of the committee intend, if the subject of rate-regulation is brought up in the caucus, to have their say on the subject. They also intend to present the views of the majority when the committee reports a rate-regulation bill, without consulting the wishes of the leader as to their attitude.

BRYAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

He Said It Was a Pleasure to Agree with the President on Many Things.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Col. William Jennings Bryan called on President Roosevelt this morning, and there was a long and cordial conversation between the two men in the President's office. Col. Bryan was stopped in the main lobby leading to the President's office by a number of Senators and Representatives, both Republicans and Democrats, who wished to shake hands with him. Among these was Senator Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

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MRS. KATHERINE MANN.

MRS. CORA WHITNEY.

MRS. ANDREW THORNBORN.



FAIR WOMEN EVERYWHERE HERALD PRAISES OF PE-RU-NA.

Three Women of Culture Saved From Distressing Catarrhal Troubles by Aid of Pe-ru-na.

Pe-ru-na Completely Cured

Catarrh of the Nose.

Mrs. Cora Whitney, 100 S. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y., Vice-President East Side Prohibition League, writes:

"I want to give credit where it is due. I was a great sufferer from catarrh of the nose and although I tried many remedies the only one that gave me more than temporary relief was Pe-ru-na.

"I was very miserable, my nostrils were obstructed, my sense of smell affected, my breath very offensive, and the dripping from the back of my nose often caused nausea. I took Pe-ru-na for four months and the disease was completely effaced.

"My physician tells me that there is no doubt that I am permanently cured. I can now breathe through my nose and I have not had a single symptom of the recurrence of the disease.

No woman suffering from catarrh can be beautiful. The effect of this ravaging disease produces red, watery eyes, swollen and twisted noses, dry, cracked lips, and a host of other deformities.

Pe-ru-na, a Natural Beautifier. It has made a lifelong study of catarrh, in all its various phases and stages.

Catarrh of the Eyes Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Cora Whitney, 100 S. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y., Vice-President East Side Prohibition League, writes:

"For a long time I suffered from catarrh of the eyes. My eyes were red, the lids were thick, my vision was blurred at times, and my eyes watered. They felt as though there were sand in them all the time, and the suffering greatly inconvenienced me.

"Upon the recommendation of a friend who had been greatly benefited by Pe-ru-na I gave the medicine a thorough trial, with the result that I was perfectly cured and my eyes are now as strong as ever.

The great majority of them have used Pe-ru-na at some time or other. A multitude of girls have preserved their beauty by the aid of Pe-ru-na. Many a matron has lengthened the days of her beauty by taking Pe-ru-na. To be beautiful, the body must be kept clean internally as well as externally.

Severe Cold Yields to Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Katherine Mann, 535 California St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"About three months ago I contracted a severe cold while away on a visit. I did not pay much attention to it until it had gone through my entire system, coughed every few minutes and would have several severe spells of coughing at night until I was completely exhausted.

"I used plasters, took Turkish baths, and tried cough remedies until I sickened of it all. Pe-ru-na proved my one relief. An occasional dose taken when the coughing spell came on afforded me immediate relief, and within eight days I was well.

"I shall not be without Pe-ru-na in my home, for I find it a valuable household remedy."

Pe-ru-na produces clean mucous membranes, the basis of facial symmetry and a clear, healthy complexion. The women have not been slow to discover the fact that a course of Pe-ru-na does more toward preserving and restoring youthful beauty than all other devices known to science.

While it is true that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of a chronic nature, yet it is advisable to take Pe-ru-na as a preventive and not wait until it has fastened itself in some part of the system.

Pe-ru-na acts quickly and beneficially upon all the inflamed mucous membranes lining the various organs of the body. Thus it cures catarrh wherever located.

THE SWAYNE IMPEACHMENT.

MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The new Philippine tariff bill was presented to Congress today by Representative Payn of New York. The bill provides for an entire new schedule of rates for the Philippines. The schedule shows a general reduction. On machinery, including electrical, road making, agricultural, ice making and other kinds of machines, the duty will be but 5 per cent, a reduction from an average of about 20 per cent. On opium the rates are materially increased and a provision is included giving the Philippine Commission complete power to regulate opium traffic in the islands. The rates average about 15 per cent.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the Senate to notify the House that it was ready to receive the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Toller (Dem., Cal.), who was discussing the fortifications bill when the House resolution was presented, said that he regarded the impeachment case as one of great importance and that he would insist upon immediate consideration of it. He declared the Statehood bill to be far inferior in importance and public interest to the impeachment case, and gave the opinion that it stood no chance of passage at this session, in any event.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the special committee in charge of the Swayne case, assured the House that he had no fear that the case would be postponed to the next session of the Senate. The unanimous sentiment of the Senate appeared to be in favor of a speedy trial and the committee was preparing to expedite the case.

The House will be notified on Monday that the Senate is ready to receive the articles of impeachment, and it is expected that the House managers will at once appear at the bar of the Senate and exhibit the articles.

When the House managers appear they will be properly announced by the sergeant-at-arms, and will be conducted to seats in front of the first row of seats directly before the bar of the Senate. Upon the announcement by the managers that they are ready to exhibit articles of impeachment, the President of the Senate will direct the sergeant-at-arms to make the trial room.

This proclamation will constitute the Senate a court of impeachment. After making the proclamation the sergeant-at-arms will make this declaration: "All persons are commanded to keep silence, on pain of imprisonment, while the House of Representatives is exhibiting to the Senate of the United States articles of impeachment against Charles Swayne."

After the reading of the articles of impeachment the House managers will be informed by the president that the Senate will take proper order on the subject, and they will then retire.

On Tuesday at 1 o'clock it is probable that a resolution will be passed providing for the organization of the Senate as a court of impeachment and fixing a day for the trial. Senators will then be sworn to "do impartial justice according to the Constitution and law."

A writ of summons will be issued, commanding Judge Swayne to appear before the Senate on a day to be fixed by the Senate. A reasonable time will be allowed him to prepare his answer to the articles of impeachment. On the day fixed, Judge Swayne will proceed to the trial, whether Judge Swayne is present or not. If he fails to appear the trial will proceed as on a plea of not guilty. It is expected that President pro tem Frye will preside at the trial of Judge Swayne.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

To be Collector of Customs—Charles B. Crockett, of New York.

To be Assistant Commissioner General with rank of Colonel, Lieut. Col. Henry H. Osgood, Deputy Commissioner-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Major John H. Baldwin, Commissioner, to be Assistant Surgeon-General with rank of Colonel, Lieut. Col. Van B. Hoff, Deputy Surgeon-General, to be Deputy Surgeon-General with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Major William B. Davis, Surgeon, to be Surgeon with rank of Major, Capt. Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., Assistant Surgeon.

Ordinance Department, to be Colonel, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Russell, to be Colonel, Major Andrew H. Russell, to be Major, Capt. Beverly W. Dunn.

Watchman's Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The nomination of Robert Watchman to be Commissioner of Immigration at New York was to-day confirmed by the Senate.

St. Louis Signalled, a Day Late. The American liner St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, more than a day late because of heavy weather, was reported by Government wireless at 8:30 o'clock last evening ninety miles east of Nantucket. She may reach her dock before noon to-day.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF Mrs. Welch. Attracts Wide Attention. GLENMONT, N. Y., Jan. 21.—After suffering twenty years from asthma and being unable to walk from one room to another, Mrs. William Welch, of this place, wife of a prominent citizen, is now well. She performs all her household duties and takes long walks. Mrs. Welch claims her recovery of health is due to the use of the new Austrian drug, asacato. The Austrian dispensary, No. 6 East Fourteenth street, New York city, is now, by special commission, supplying asacato free of charge to every one who calls at the dispensary or who writes to them for it.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Indian Appropriation bill was again taken up in the House to-day. An amendment was agreed to extending to Sept. 1 next the date at which the lands in Utah Reservation restored to the public domain shall be opened for settlement. As amended, the bill was reported to the House and passed.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—These army orders were issued today:

Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, retired, to the Governor of Indiana for duty with the militia.

Col. John L. Chamberlain, Inspector General, from the Philippines Division to San Francisco.

These navy orders were issued:

Commander W. W. Kimball, from Eighth Light District, New Orleans, to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander J. H. Seem, to New Orleans, as Assistant Inspector in charge of the Eighth Light District.

Medical Inspector L. G. Heneberger, from the Olympia to home.

Surgeon P. F. Wilson, from Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to the Colorado.

Surgeon J. M. Steele, from the Colorado to the Olympia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. E. Odell, to Naval Hospital, New York.

Assistant Paymaster J. N. Jordan, to the West Virginia.

Only a Few Days In Which to See This Famous Collection Intact.

American Art Galleries, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

On View Day and Evening (This Sunday, 2 to 6 P. M.)

The Art Treasures Collected by

Thomas E. Waggaman, Washington, D. C.

GREAT PAINTINGS

and the most comprehensive collection of Antique Chinese and Japanese Beautiful Art Objects

Ever offered at public sale in America.

To be sold at UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, dated December 20th, 1904, and by order of H. ROZIER DULANY, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

The Sale Beginning Wednesday Afternoon Next and continuing until Feb'y 3rd inclusive

The Valuable Paintings Will be sold At Mendelssohn Hall

On Friday Evening Next. NOTE!—Admission to the Exhibition, Fifty Cents. Catalogues (regular limited edition), 700 pages, sent on receipt of \$1.25. The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

H.O'Neill & Co.

A Glimpse of Strong Values in Women's and Girls' Outerwear.

Women's New Silk Suits.

Women's New Spring Silk Suits, splendid quality, in a variety of exceedingly pretty models, extra full skirts, all colors. Value \$27.50. Price \$16.75.

Misses' Cheviot Suits.

Misses' Suits, made of Novelty Mixed Cheviots, three-quarter length coats, satin lined. Value \$27.00. Price \$15.00.

Girls' Cheviot Coats.

Children's Coats, made of all-wool fine Cheviots, full length, handsomely trimmed. Formerly \$20.00. Price \$7.50.

Several Models Women's Suits

Made of novelties and solid colors—prices have been reduced from \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00 to \$25.00.

New Lines of Spring Silks

Are arriving every day. One of the most popular weaves will be Punjab Silk, which comes in a variety of colorings and is waterproof and spot proof—guaranteed in every respect for wear. Additional lines of New Fancy Silks, are shown, including INVISIBLE CHECKS, STRIPES AND BROCHE EFFECTS, in an excellent assortment of patterns now so popular for the new tailored costumes.

Monday and Tuesday, January 23 and 24, 10,000 yards 27-inch WHITE and IVORY TAFFETA SILK, extra heavy and beautiful soft finish—regularly retailed at \$1.35 per yard; special at 89c.

Imported Wool Dress Fabrics.

Splendid Collection of Fashionable Materials. The weaves mentioned below are now very popular, and will play a leading part on the up-to-date dress goods counters during the present season. The variety of weaves and colorings shown have no comparison, and are unquestionably the best values at their respective prices that can be offered in Greater New York.

CREPES—ALL WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.25.

ZOLIANNE—SILK AND WOOL, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.10, \$2.25.

VOILES AND VEILINGS, 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50.

COLORS CHIFFON PANNE BROADCLOTHS, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00